

# DEPARTMENT OF STATE

September 3, 1976

No. 411

STATEMENT BY  
THE HONORABLE HENRY A. KISSINGER  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
UPON DEPARTURE FROM ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE  
SEPTEMBER 3, 1976

The President has asked me to meet with the Prime Minister of South Africa, with the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Great Britain and with the President of France to discuss means of ending the conflicts in southern Africa, which represent a threat to world peace and to the national interest of the United States. I will decide during and after my talks in Europe what next steps should be taken in Africa. We will make a major effort, and we hope that some progress can be made in our national interest and in the interest of world peace.

Thank you very much.

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For further information contact:

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REMARKS TO THE PRESS  
BY  
THE HONORABLE HENRY A. KISSINGER  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
FOLLOWING HIS MEETING WITH  
THE HONORABLE ANTHONY CROSLAND  
BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY  
IN  
LONDON, ENGLAND  
September 4, 1976

QUESTION: Is this a crucial time for Africa as a whole and southern Africa in particular?

SECRETARY KISSINGER: It's a time at which perhaps some progress may be possible. We reviewed this morning the visits of the British and the United States missions to Southern Africa. We have exchanged ideas during these missions and we reviewed our conclusions which were quite parallel. We also discussed my forthcoming meeting with the South African Prime Minister and the prospects for making progress towards independence in Rhodesia and Namibia.

QUESTION: Mr. Secretary, did you discuss guarantees for white settlers in Rhodesia and did you come to any conclusions about that or a figure?

SECRETARY KISSINGER: Both the British and U.S. Governments are working very closely together on the general concept by which progress might be made. There is no need at this point to reach any final conclusions because the negotiating isn't at a point where such decisions are necessary. But in our general approach we are very close - that is between Britain and the United States.

QUESTION: Do you expect to be going on to visit other leaders of Black Africa after your meeting in Zurich?

SECRETARY KISSINGER: As you know there's a meeting in Dar es Salaam this weekend of five presidents and various liberation movements. My present plan is to return to the United States after my talk with the South African Prime Minister and my return to London to exchange further thoughts with British officials and ministers. We will then send Secretary Schauffele to Africa and depending upon his report I would be prepared to go to Africa next week.

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SECRETARY KISSINGER: I don't want to prejudge what the African presidents are going to decide or what will come out of my meeting with Prime Minister Vorster. I believe that the conditions for progress in Southern Africa exist. They require very serious, very difficult negotiations, and there are many obstacles that have to be overcome, but matters having been brought to this point it would be a pity if they were discouraged.

QUESTION: And bearing in mind the violence of the situation do you think it makes it even more urgent to get something on the stocks, get something rolling?

SECRETARY KISSINGER: I think we all agree that if there is no progress violence will increase throughout southern Africa and that this is the time to prevent the escalation of bloodshed.

QUESTION: Do you think we can do that, Sir?

SECRETARY KISSINGER: We will make a major effort.

QUESTION: Good, thank you very much, sir.